it says will confront the legislators at

the present session. The Star, after giv-

ing the pros and cons of the matter, adds:

for discussion. Thirty-seven States of the Union have discussed the subject with the result of enacting a statute compelling parents to allow their children to go to school and imposing penalties for not school and imposing penalties penalties for not school and imposing penalties for not school a

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot in an ar-

"Certainly, Virginia needs a breathing spell. The conditions that have obtained in the State have not been conducive to the development of statesmanship or the uplifting of the mass of the electorate. The feeling that the election official could be depred.

rate. The feeling that the election official could be depended on for right results has encouraged citizens to neglect
their duty as such and has led to a
widespread indifference in the white
electorate. At the same time this state
of affairs has given the unscrupulous
and adroit politician his opportunity.
Now that the disfranchisement policy
has been inaugurated, word should go
out that it must have a fair trial and
that fraud elections must close."

The Petersburg Index-Appeal ridicules

Fredericksburg Free Lance: We have often seen towns that were better fitted to receive sleepers than they were to

give assistance to the energetic and am bitious. Fredericksburg invites the lat-ter class and assures them that right here the ambitious will find a golden op-

Norfolk Ledger: If the present interest which the big street railway combine here is manifesting in its employes keeps up—and we have no reason whatever to doubt it—we don't believe a repetition of the recent strike of car men would be possible.

possible. And we are thoroughly convinced that the course the company is now pursuing is one that will not only bring about a better feeling between it

and its employes, but is one that will put much money in the company's pock-

portunity for advancement.

ets in the long run

the free pass prohibition and says:

out that it must have a fair t that fraud elections must close"

alties for not sending them."

ticle on Virginia's new era says:

"However that may be, it is a subject

Times. THE TIMES COMPANY.

nous miners to violate their contracts

considered and which we believe the

miners will consider. To tie up the

coal mines and shut down the manu-

facturing industries would be to bring

distress upon hundreds and thousands

of fellow-laborers and their families

throughout the land. We have no idea that the miners will do such a cruel

A MODEL MESSAGE. Governor Montague's message to the

General Assembly is a model of brevity

and wisdom. He has condensed into a

paper covering less than half a column

of matter a volume of wise and patriotic

advice to the members of the General

Referring to the Constitution which

the members of the Convention have

formulated and promulgated, he says

that the people will perhaps test and

measure the instrument more by the

character of legislation made in con-

formity thereto than by the instrument

That is absolutely true, and the mem-

bers of the General Assembly must keep

that fact well in mind. It is largely in

their power to make the new Constitu-

tion a success or a failure, for it is

largely through legislative enactments

that the Constitution will be put into

It is the duty of each and every mem-

ber of the General Assembly to take the

new Constitution and study it closely

and intelligently and generously, that

he may catch its true spirit and intent,

and it will then be the duty of mem-

bers to frame such statutory laws as

will carry out the true spirit and intent

of the instrument. The life of the law

is in the spirit of the law. It is for the

General Assembly to breathe into their

new enactments the spirit of the Con-

stitution. If this be done our new Con-

TAPPAHANNOCK NORMAL

In addition to the School of Methods

now in session at the University of Vir-

ginia, a county normal school is in ses-

sion at Tappahannock, with one hun-

The teachers assemble from day to day in the courthouse, and instruction is

dred and fifty teachers in attendance.

given by Professor Stubbs and Professor

Hall, of William and Mary; Professor

others.

Britt, of the public schools of Norfolk;

Professor Herbert Cox, of Richmond, and

The Tidewater Democrat speaks in

high terms of the school and says that

the work is most satisfactory. In addi-

tion to the instruction, the teachers are

getting delightful recreation by bathing

and rowing and fishing in the Rappahan-

lock River, and the occasion is one of

The Times is deeply interested in all

such schools. There is a general awaken-

ing in Virginia on the subject of educa-

tion, and there is no better sign of pro-

gress than that the teachers of the

State are taking advantage of every op-

portunity to improve themselves. Dur-

ing their vacation they are brushing up

their studies and getting valuable in-

struction in the art of teaching. The

forward movement is so pronounced that

it may almost be called a revolution. We

need more money for our schools, but

that will come by and by with the

growth of mentiment in favor of popular

For purposes of experiments, the Ag-

ricultural Department in Washington is

advertising for a number of men who

will have nothing to do but eat. What

Honorables of Boston!

since he left home.

on schedule time.

consequence.

a grand chance for the Ancients and

Minister Wu will go back home and

write a book about America. He will

also try to get China to cut loose from

silver and adopt the gold standard. Mr.

Wu has been learning valuable lessons

The Wythe county Republicans will

hardly succeed in luring R. W. Blair

into a Congressional race in the Ninth.

The expected efforts to whip the free

pass devil around the stump are getting

Miss Gregory, the first female notary

public in Virginia, took the oath that

This is the season for mad dog scares

in Virginia and numbers of innocent

pups are being made to bite the dust in

she would fight no duels in the future,-

except possibly with a broomstick.

He knows what isn't a soft snap when he

pleasure as well as profit.

stitution will be a blessing to the whole

force and effect,

the miners would defeat its own aim.

Daily Times, when delivered by car-is ten cents per week or fifty cents month. By mail, \$3.00 per year or 25 per month.

All ensigned communications will be re-

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Rejected communications will not be re-brand unless accompanied by stamps.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1902.

A MIRACLE AND ITS LESSON.

in The Times of Sunday was a short selected sermon on the miracle of feeding the four thousand. By an interesting coincidence Rev. Dr. O. S. Buntin, or of St. Paul's Church in Petersburg, preached a sermon on the same subject. Dr. Buntin chose for his text the incident recorded by St. Luke, in which five thousand men, besides women and children, were fed with five

loaves and two fishes. The multitude were assembled in a desert place to hear our Lord's discourse and toward evening the Disciples went to Him and said: "Send the multitudes sway, that they may go into the towns and country round about and lodge and get victuals." But the Lord replied: "Give ye them to eat."

Dr. Buntin made a practical applica-Mon of this text to certain social and political conditions of the day. He said that the disposition with many was to put these problems aside, but that duty demanded that we of this generation meet the problems as they come and address ourselves honestly and conscienclously and religiously to their solution.

He applied the text especially to the megro question, saying that there were many who demanded that the negroes people. be sent away. He insisted, however, that they could not be sent away, that were here and that we must in duty deal with them. He insisted that we must as a Christian people follow the injunction of the Lord Jesus and minlater to the needs of the colored race. He did not undertake to outline any specific policy, but he contended that we were in duty bound, with the lights before us, to aid the black man in lifting himself up, in improving his mind and morals and in making a good citten of himself. He declared that it was not for us to look to the future. It was enough for us to deal with the problem as it now presents itself, doing the best that we can with the means at hand, using our five loaves and two fishes, doing our honest duty and leaving the results to God.

There is absolutely no answer from a Christian point of view to that argument. Are we a Christian people?

We print elsewhere in to-day's paper

a communication from a correspondent who takes a gloomy view of the negro question. He thinks that it is impossible for the negro race to live in this country with the white race and that or later the negro must be deported-the sooner the better. Our correspondent is particularly alarmed that negroes in Virginia are acquiring lands and tilling the soil. If we understand him, he would deprive all such negroes of their possessions and drive them from our coasts. Such a policy would be in direct conflict with the teachings of this miracle as pointed out by the Peterse burg preacher. The negroes did not come to this country of their own volition. They were captured in their own land and brought by force into America and sold into bondage. They were patient, peaceful, amiable slaves and served their masters as perhaps no other slaves in history served. During the when they knew that the Northern troops were fighting, in part at least, for their liberation, they remained at home and took care of the women and children, while the Southern men were fighting the Northern troops. Some of those slaves are still with us. The rest ere their descendants. Many of them have been very foolish and some of them have been very mean, but on the whole they have behaved themselves wonder-Sully well, all things being considered.

What, then, shall we do with this multitude? It is impracticable to "send them away." It is impossible to quarentine against the negro. The negro Is here, and here to stay, and the question with us is how we shall treat him. There can be but one logical and con-

eletent answer from those who profess and call themselves Christians: "Give ye them to eat." The lesson of the miracle cannot be misunderstood.

of an interesting and important conven-

national convention of the hard and

soft-coal miners of the United States

consider the strike situation in the

enthracite regions of Pennsylvania It

was freely predicted some time back that the convention would order a strike

of all the bituminous miners, in sym-

pathy with the anthracite miners of

Pennsylvania, and so tie up all the coal

mines and so seriously cripple the in-

It is not now believed that such a

strike will be ordered. The public have

come to the conclusion that the miners

of the United States are too sensible,

too conservative, too patriotic and too

much alive to their own interests to take

First of all, to order a general strike

would be to order the bituminous coal

miners of Pennsylvania to violate con-

tracts which they have made with their

employers, contracts which they made

of their own volition, and with which

they are satisfied. No labor organiza-

tion can afford to do such a thing. If

labor unions do not regard their con-

tracts they cannot hope to have the con-

fidence and respect of the business com-

munity, without which no organization

can have permanent success. The an-

thracite miners are now desirous of making an annual contract with the

rators, but if the organization to person, but it the

a desperate step such as this.

dustries of the country.

The members of the Anti-Kissing Club of the Northwestern University are vio-THE MINERS' CONVENTION. This week will witness the assembling

lating their obligations right along. The coolness in Richmond may be tion in the city of Indianapolis. It is the

due to the fact that all of Virginia's share of warmness has centered in the Sixth District. Brandy Marshall, the Craig county ne-

gro, guilty of criminal assault, is wiser

and more considerate than others of his kind. He has cut his own throat. Mr. Swanson is to have Republican op-

position in the Fifth District, but he hardly minds a little thing like that. The Honorable Dan Lamont is willing

to make reasonable sacrifices, but he has no idea of getting in the butcher's pen to be worked on to furnish a New York Republican holiday.

A little boy who is ugly to his mother is not fit to be a king, even of Spain.

That Chicago professor who pretend to think Shakespeare was no great shakes of a writer is getting a considerable amount of cheap notoriety.

And now comes the story that Auginaldo is superstitious and he will not go out o' night lest he may collide with the ghost of some of his departed victims.

There is a mighty howl from Wythe county, but the loyal citizens of Virginia go right on swearing allegiance to

Eldorado, Illinois, seems to be the capital of Darkest Africa now,

AN HOUR WITH VIRGINIA EDITORS.

some length on the outlook for the forthcoming ter-centenary celebration of the settlement of Jamestown and says:

the settlement of Jamestown and says:

"The American nation is recognized today all over the world as the Gibraitar
of finance, with energy as inexhuastible
as Niagara Fails. Virginia, the bitthplace of such a great nation, the Mother
of States, never had and never will have
greater cause to exert herself in making
the first celebration of her anniversary
a success. The Virginia Press should be
untiring in its efforts to impress the peountiring in its efforts to impress the pe ple, and through them our representa-tives, that the State cannot be too liberal and too prompt in an appropriation for this event."

The editor of the Buena Vista Advocate has evidently been to Richmond lately and he goes back home to lecture his people as follows:

"After seeing so much progress and building along the line a great contrast of inactivity is easily discernible in our city. Nothing is being done to push the city to the front. We do not possess a citizens' committee to exploit and develop our city. We have not even arrived at the dignity of having a 'village improvement society' which can be found in any town of 500 inhabitants. Lets get together and see if we cannot awaken from our lethargy and sleep." the free pass prohibition and says:

"This silly prohibition in the Constitution against free passes forfeits the services of many good men now serving the State without money and without price. It is true that other men can be found to fill these places, and while they may prove capable and excellent officers eventually, it is a fair criticism to say that for the present they are the second choice, and that they are certainly lacking in the experience which only time and service can impart."

The Roanoke World sees in the act of Congress providing for the reclamation of the arid lands of the west a fight between Eastern and Western farmers and

"Of course, as was claimed by the friends of the movement, this scheme will bring vast quantities of arid lands un-der cultivation, but however desirable this result, it ought to be accomplished by the farm owners themselves, just as certainly as the Virginia farmer is re-quired to dig. or pay for the digging, of his own ditches. Such legislation operates most unjustly to the farmers of the East, and it is pleasing to note, as we have done before, that although this measure received an ovewhelming majority in the House, our Virginia delegation was arrayed against it.'

"The exit, along with their railroad passes, of several of the State and municipal officers explodes the theory that none ever resign." So says the Fredericksburg Star.

The Portsmouth Star rather leans to compulsory education, a question which

With a Comment or Two.

The people of the United States will

this undertaking are playing with fire.— Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

But the meat trust has been formed,

and is attending to business, and the

people are not making that fire very

and cigarettes, and 12,102 pounds in chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.—Ma-

When did Georgia join the list of to-

pacco growing State? Didn't she handle

obacco except to chew to and smoke?

When we draw our electricity from

the atmosphere direct to light our houses and run machinery, etc., as that Spanish engineer at Teneriffe, in the Canary Is-

engineer at Teneriile, in the Canary Islands is doing, and get our gas from the same source as that Cleveland, O., storekeeper is doing, and get our heat for various uses from the central fires in the earth by big bores, as one of our

scientists says we can do, we can snap our fingers at the coal baron, and tell him to go to blazes.—New Orleans States.

But he will not go at our bidding. He

will syndicate the clouds, buy up the

Ohio man's gas plant, and take charge

of the subterranean fire-works, and still

To all officials: If you see a "pass" passing your pass, pass it by passively for passes are past.—Fredericksburg Free

The Portsmouth Fishermen's Benevo-

lent Protective Association was organized last night at a meeting held at 522 Columbia Street.—Virginian-Pilot.

To protect the fishermen against the

slanders of the newspaper paragraphists,

"The Negro Must Go."

Editor of the Times:
Sir:—Much as I sympathize with the brood humanity, which characterizes the most of your writing, I am bound to say much mistaken

zation where more superficial races have

You may think it a Machivellian propo-

sition, but I say, let the negro come up to town and be ground out of existence; and the sooner the better for both, the

negro and ourselves. It is the inevitable end of the story if the leisurely action

of the forces of nature is not interrupted by violence. I tell you, while the

ed by violence. I tell you, while the pent-up philosophers and philanthropists and doctrinaires of this country are debating this negro question and solving it by academic rule and reason, the ne-

gro question is solving itself just as rap-

idly as nature, under the circumstances, can do its work. The "new agriculture" and the modern industrial development

and the modern industrial developmen of the South shall not be held down an

Or pass in your resignation.

warm. The people are too slow.

con Telegraph.

hold us in his grip.

Lance.

we presume.

must go," so It will be in the South pretty soon, and then good-bye to the colored man. He will be shut out of the labor market because no white man not submit to the formation of a meat corporation which controls prices and kills competition. The men engaged in will work for, or trade with anybody who employes him. Exclusion and the boycott will tell very quickly upon these poor, improvident people. Lack of work means lack of money, lack of money means even less sanitary living and poorer food, siege rations, immorality and disease will declmate the race. The negro must go, but he will go like the Indian, not by emigration, or by any other than in Nature's slow, grinding way. Georgia raised in 1900, 1,105,600 pounds of tobacco, of which she used 76,611 pounds in the manufacture of cigars

way. When we defy Nature's law we must suffer for it, and the negro fles in the face of Providence by remaining near the white man. No distinctly inferior race can stand against or even beside the Anglo-Saxon. It is all or nothing with us. God made the eternal competitive system and established the system and established the so-called law of the survival of the fittest, and we little people are, as foolish trying to work our ipharmonious philanthropic schemes in opposition to it as we well can be and Mook each other in the face. The negro must go. That man, false to his race and disobedient to the higher Will who would educate the negro above his state in nature as a servant; who would, above all things, advisedly encourage him to establish himself firmly courage him to establish himself firmly by attaching his family to the soil. Believe me, I have no hatred for the negro per se, although I have a wholesome dread of the black incubus in th mass. There are individual negroes to whom I am much attached. But in this dreadful race question which we have got to solve I am a white man's man first and last and all the time.

JERRY MONTAGUE. Deep Run Hunt Club, July 14.

Remarks About Richmond.

Newport News Press: "Suppose the number of people in Richmond and vicinity drinking James River water num-ber 100,000. Allow for each person the reasonable consumption of a pound of mud every twenty-four hours, ther Richmonders drink fifty tons of mud a day, 18,250 tons every year, 182,500 tons every decade. Think of it."

Columbia (South Carolina) State: "Frank Jay Gould is reported to be mak-ing large investments in street railway properties in several Virginia cities. He already has a considerable holding in the Richmond corporation, which he is now endeavoring to increase, and it is understood that he also intends to put money in the street railways of Portsbrood humanity, which characterizes the most of your writins, I am bound to say that I think you are very much mistaken in your extraordinary consideration for the negro. You remarked the other day, apropos of the report that one-third of the farms in Virginia are owned by negroes, that the negro should be encouraged to buy land and go in for farming. Sir, this is a fatal mistake which you are making, if you hope for the survival of your race in this Commonwealth. Indeed, I believe that you should do everything in your power to turn the tide of the white movement from country to town and encourage the restoration of a semblance of the old regime of a landed gentry, and the development of a race of white independent, small farmers. For it is easily demonstrable from history that it has always been the race mouth, Newport News and Hampton.
Street railway properties are now rated
as valuable investments, especially in
growing towns like these Virginia cities,
and young Gould, who inherits much of his father's sagacity, knows a good thing when he sees it."

Roanoke World: "One of the first acts of the new committee on St. John's Burying Ground of the Richmond Council was to pass a resolution requiring Antonio Graffigna, keeper of that historic burying ground, to wear a continental uniform. So hereafter visitors to tha historic old place, the leader of patri-otism and liberty in Revolutionary times, will find a man in knee breeches, For it is easily demonstrable from history that it has always been the race that clung to the soil which has survived, while less-fixed, superficial populations have disappeared. It only needs to recall the history of colonial expansion to show why the Anglo-Saxon race, tenacious of the soil—the race which clung stubbornly to its English farms, until it absorbed even the conquerors that had overwhelmed both name and language—has made a success of colonization where more superficial races have stockings and silver buckled slippers o the colonial days. We have no doubt this will serve to make a deeper impres-sion of the past upon those of the pres-ent. The committee evidently proposes to add picturesqueness to a historic spot, and doubtless Mr. Graffigna's new attire will add new interest."

Petersburg Index-Appeal: "Richmond shows her metropolitan blood by a pro-ject to build an up-to-date speedway to encourage the ownership of fast horses. Petersburg will improve her race-track as soon as she can sell her icehouse as soon as she can sell her icehouse, which is a hole in the ground containing several thousand bricks that will probably cost as much to remove and clean as they will sell for. Petersburg's course is a temptation if not an invitation to gentlemen who enjoy fast driving to keep their horses in Richmond, where they can have the use of the speedway, going to and fro on the electric line after the business hours of the day are over."

Newport News Times-Herald: "Judg ing from the list of aspirants for the Chancery Court judgeship in Richmond most of the lawyers there are making pulled back by the inferior capacity of the negro. The irresponsible black actually forces us to adjust our pace to his. It is indisputable that the labor of one average white man is worth very much more to an employer than the over \$3,000 per annum.

Distrustful Father.
"Herbert has a lovely disposition," said

'Yes," answered Ethel's father, "Herlike to trust your future to his hands. He is the sort of person who will be imposed on without resenting it. I have known him to go to a ball game and not put an end to the competition of the cheaper negro labor.

Just as the white laboring men of Callfornia and the Pacific States raised the hue and cry against "Chinese cheap labor," and clamored that "the Chinese" team."

He is the sort of person who will be imposed on without resenting it. I have known him to go to a ball game and not want to fight the umpire when he gave an unjust decision against the home labor,"

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO WOMEN AND ABOUT THE HOUSEHOLD

(Edited by MARION HARLAND.)



ELUE PONGEE BLOUSE FOR MORNING WEAR.

How is it that the so-called educated American cannot talk English correctly?

A clerk employed by Uncle Sam, after good?" holding up a state. American cannot talk English correctly? A clerk employed by Uncle Sam, after having passed a civil service examination, should certainly be classed among the "educated." But there is a constant sinning against good grammar among that class that is shocking to a foreigner who has studied the language as best he could. "It's me," "hern," "yourn," wrong accent, wrong pronunciation, especially of the ending "ization." instead of "ization," etc., you can hear every day. I read a line in June Munsey's where Mr. Hornung, in "The Shadow of the Law," makes the remark, "Who, like many a clever foreigner, spoke more precise English than any Englishman.' Please say "American" instead of "Englishman," and you have the situation exactly described as it is in America. What are your public schools doing? It seems that grammar is like a heavy garment in winter, that is worn during school days. Perhaps it never fitted the body, anyway -and thrown off as soon as actual life begins. I am sure that in Germany a man belonging to the class of governto do it, is handicapped by environment ment employes never uses bad grammar in such a manner as it is the universal habit in this cocuntry, the clergy, per-haps, excepted. I studied good language, grammar and pronunciation by listening to the sermons of prominent preachers, visiting theatres when good actors were acting in good dramas, and by reading the standard works of English literature -Bulwer, Macaulay and many othersto me now? If I had acquired nothing but the language of the street—what they call "slang"—it would do me more good in enjoying Mr. Ade's fables than the most prolonged study of English as it

should be. This is my complaint. T. C. G. While I may not agree with my foreign-born correspondent's instruction that English "Hodge" and French "Jacques" and German "Hans" speak their respective native tongues more correctly than the average illiterate Ameri can, I cheerfully admit that he has abundant cause for his "complaint."

Had he earned English in one of our public schools, and brought to the task the resolution and industry displayed in the study of our standard literature, he would hardly have written of the in-ability of "so-called educated Americans" to "talk English correctly." "Speak" is the word used in such a connection by American scholars. Nor would he have spoken of "good" and "bad" grammar. It is the violation of fixed grammatical rules which makes speech inaccurate Grammar is always "good, and neve

But let that pass. A distinguished foreign linguist once told me, regretfully, when I commented upon his command of English, "An, madam, one can know but one language perfectly, and that is one's

We are a thin skinned people. It is but natural that I, with my readers but natural that I, with my readers, should be inclined to resent a sweeping condemnation of our misuse of the English-American tongue. Yet when the critic asks, "What are our public schools doing?" memory summons an incident thirty years old, which I have had occasion to recall more than thirty times

One of my children pressed to my side as I was talking with the Superintendent

SMOKERS

Horsford's Acid Phosphate relieves depression, nausea, nervousness, wakefulness and other ill effects from excessive irritation caused by absorption of nicotine, and induces restful sleep. It is a splen-did nerve tonic and system strengthener, increasing ca-pacity for hard work. Insist

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

"Say 'well,' dear, not 'good!', said I in a low tone.

The S. E. B. caught the words and

nodded approval. "That's right, ma'am! It's just as easy to learn 'em to talk correct while they're

He was a political tool in the hands or an unscrupulous party. When public schools are in the hands of such, and the teachers themselves, to borrow an apillustration from our critic, shed their official garment at the schoolroom door, returning gratefully to the undress speech they hear from family and neigh-bors, the great system which is our na-tional pride must be defective. Granting tional pride must be defective. Granting this, it is nevertheless patent to the intelligent observer and listener that the language of a people is not learned in the schools, but at home. The child hears "hern" and "yourn" and "it's me" one hundred times where he hears "hers" and "yours" and "it's I." At home he talks. At school he recites. The chances are that he will be rideraled. are that he will be ridiculed if he im-port "book talk" into the free-and-easy regime of family life. The boy who would speak correctly, if he knew how Mrs. Cooke.

A lady sent me an invitation to ar "at home." I could not attend, but sent my card, with simply my name upon it. Was that correct?

2. And should I call upon her?

A. D. P. 1. Yes; the card should have been ser

so as to reach her upon the day of her 2. Yes, if you care to keep up the ac-

queintanceship.

MARION HARLAND'S RECIPES.

Boston Baked Beans.

Soak a pint of beans over night; then put into a pot with a pound of salt pork, cover with water and boil until tender. Drain, season with pepper and salt, stir in a small cup of molasses and turn into deep pudding dish. Put the pork in the centre of he beans, cover closely and bake in a moderate oven for six or eight hours. If the beans are in a pudding dish, uncover them a half hour before removing them from the oven, that they may brown on top.

Drawn Butter.

Cook together until they bubble a table-spoonful each of butter and flour, and when they are blended add a cup of hot milk. Stir to a smooth sauce, season to taste and serve. Some apersons make drawn butter with boiling water instead

SOCIAL AND

PERSONAL.

Hon. John S. Wise, of New York, last week attended the celebration at Water-town, New York, incident upon the re-turn of the famous Ninth U. S. Infantry, which has just arrived from arduous service in the Philippines and Cuba. During the four years of service over & men were lost, more than half of were Southerners, sons of Confederate veterans. Of the three officers left, one is Quartermaster Hugh D. Wise, who has distinguished himself at Caloocan, Tarlac, Porac, Ban Ban, Tien Tsin, Pekin, and in all the bloody fighting in Samar, and the enthusiasm of the people was intense when the tattered colors that also charged up tattered colors that also charged up San Juan Hill were borne past by the war worn men. The whole Armory, where Hon. Mr. Wise made a regiment was given a banquet at the Armory, where -on. Mr. Wise made a speech which was received with the greatest enthusiasm by the men, as Mr. Wise's whole heart was in the theme and he knew the record of the regiment from tha day it started to the day it came back. Letters and telegrams of the most laudatory kind were read from the President, Secretary of War, and others. Among the Southern boys who distin-Among the Southern boys who distinguished themselves in the regiment are Newson, of Texas, chaplain; Woodson, of Virginia, surgeon; Wise, quartermas-ter; Dronillard, of Nashville; Jones, Palmer, Meaders, of Georgia, and many

The opening german of the Henry Clay Inn in Ashland was held last night and was a brilliant forerunner of many more enjoyable entertainments at the pretty new hostelry. A large orchestra

from Richmond furnished the latest music, and some beautiful military agures were led by Colonel Littleten Waller Tazewell Marye.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Buchanan, Mrs. Harvey Ladew, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ball Hutchins, of Galveston, Tex.; Mrs. Marye and Mrs. Carr chaperoned the dancers, among whom were Mises Nell Winston, of Louisa; Amelia Kerr, Conde Bridges, Molle Bridges, Alvey Māmie Pendieton, Elizabeth Pendieton, McGill, of Petersburg; Guesie Nixon, Meyer, of Baltimore; Mattie McCullen, Lucile Alvey, Bessie Ladew and Fannie Ladew.

Messrs. H. D. Kerr, Marvin Pace, Richard F. Belfine, Stuart Leake, Stonewall Doswell, Joseph Cox, James Cox, Frank Cox, Thomas Pox, Robert Buchanan, Matt Pendieton, Elliott Jordan, Robert Nixon and E. L. C. Scott.

The Stay-at-Home Whist Club met Monday night with Mrs. Bland Spots-wood Smith in her home, No. 301 East Grace Street. The highest score was grace Street. The highest score was made by Mrs. Harrie Webster and Miss Claire Guillaume. The next meeting will be Monday evening at 8:15 o'clock with Mrs. S. W. Travers on Will o'clock with Mrs. S. W. Travers o'clock wit with Mrs. S. W. Travers on West Frank-

Monday night there was a most delightful affair at the Le Noel Hotel, at Bon Air. All the young people of the village folned the happy company at the Le Noel and enjoyed the dance until midnight. The guests were charmingly entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Noel.

Among the Richmond people summering at the Le Noel are Mrs. B. Snyder and family, Mrs. S. C. Swindle, Dr. W. H. O McGehee and family, Mrs. S. C. Winn, Mrs. Ernest Chalkley, Miss Irene Wright, Mr. C. W. Crew and family, Mrs. and Miss Jowins, Professor W. H. Whitsett and family.

Whitsett and family. A handsome oil painting of Colonel Roger Q. Mills, a Confederate war hero, who is still living and who is prominent in the public life of Texas, has just been contributed by his State, through Mrs. A. B. Winkler, of Corsicana, Tex., regent for the room devoted to the Lone Star State in the Confederate Museum. The portrait was hung Saturday. A small brass plate on it bears the following inscription: "Roger Q. Mills, colonel Tenth Texas Infantry, Granbury's Brigade, Cleburne division, Hardee's Corps, army of Tennessee, Confederate States of Tennessee, Confederate States of Tennessee, Confederate States of Tennessee, Confederate States of Amer-

Mr. Phillip Bruce spent yesterday in the city on business, and when seen at the Historical Society was looking re-markably well and in high spirits. Miss Addle Venable, of Hampden-Sid-

Miss Addie Venable, of Hampden-Sid-ney, who has been the guest of her cous-in. Mrs. W. S. Campbell, of Westbrook, has left for Norfolk, where she will visit her brother, Mr. Henry W. Venable. Mr. Paul Pettit,of Fluvanna county,

is in the ctly.

Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Pitt left this after-noon for Baltimore. They will go and return by water, and expect to reach here by Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. Harvey Hatcher, of Georgia, passed through the city to-day on their way to "Careby Hall," in Fluvanna county, to visit Dr. W. E. Hatcher. The two brothers will celebrate their birthdays next week.

Misa Maud Morgan will leave to-night for l'oston to visit friends.

Mrs. Fannie C. Taylor and her son, Mr. Chas. E. Taylor, of No. 207 East Franklin Street, left early this afternoon for the Virginia Healing Springs, where Mrs. Taylor goes on acount of her health. Mrs. Taylor and her son expect to be away about a month. away about a month.

Miss Ethel McDaniel will leave Saturday for Abingdon to join a camping party.

Miss McGill, of Patersburg, is visiting Miss Conde Bridges in Ashian 1.

Miss Bessie Baker and Miss Bessia Burnett, of Staunton, Va., who are the guests of Mrs. Nicholas T. Cooke, in her home on South Third Street, will leave for Staunton to-morrow, acompanied by Mrs. Cooke.

Miss Helen Dickinson is in Charlottes-

Mrs. Valentine, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Chamo riayne, of Petersburg, has returned home.

Mrs. Florence N. Gibson and her daugh-Mrs. Florence N. Gibson and nec daugnter, Miss Olive, accompaniat by her nleces, Misses Viraginia Binford and Corinne Norment, left the morning for Crozet, where they will spend the summer.

Miss Grace W. Jones, who has grad-uated at the Smithdeal College, has left for her home in Williamsburg, much to the regret of her numerous friends

Miss Margaret Brancell is visiting her friend, Miss Maud Beacher, of 619 North Ninth Street.

Mrs. F. R. Seavers and Mrs. Clara Hughes are at "Liberty Hall," Crozer,

Governor and Mrs. Montague leave to day for the Manassas Horse Show, which

will continue through to-morrow.

The deservedly high reputation Mrs. Eenjamin Nash had secured during the past season for being among the expert whist players, in Richmond, has followed her to Goshen, Va., where she "sees and conquers" the majority of games.

Miss Mary Hall, of Ashland, is visiting the Misses Atkinson, near Golo Hill, Va.

Mrs. Joseph R. Anderson is spending part of the summer at the Robinson, Newport, R. I.

Miss Julia Brown is the guest of Miss Daisy Ellett at Beaver Dam.

Dr. Thomas Nelson Page has as his guest at his beautiful summer home. York Harbor, Me., Dr. Lewis Coleman Morris, of Baltimore.

Among the dancers at the opening german Monday at the Alleghany Hotel Goshen, was Miss Jean Cameron, who is spoken of by the correspondent as being one of the most charming and attractive girls at that resort.

Mr. Marvin Palmore and Mr. Wirt Sclater, of Cartersville, are spending this week in the city.

Mrs. C. E. Hampton is visiting her brother, Mr. C. W. Cardwell, of Carters-ville, Va.

Dr. and Mrs. Garnett Nelson spent the past week at Taylor's Creek with her father, Professor John Morris, of Athens,

Mr. Eddie Quarles was a visitor "Jameway," Hanover county, for a few days last week.

> IS LIFE WORTH LIVING? (By a Backward Poet.)
> If a liver would live
> As a liver should live,
> An keep from all liver ills;
> He should take for his liver That certain health-give

Dr David's Best Liver Pills.

NIAGARA FALLS, JULY 16th.

On July 15th the York River Line, the Ideal Route, will sell tickets to Niagara, allowing stop-overs at Buffalo, Watkin's Glen, Rochester and Geneva for 13 for the round trip, good returning eleven days. Call at No. 920 East Main Street.

labor of one average colored man. Also, the white laborer is not only averse in-stinctively to working with a negro, but he is going to do everything he can to bert's disposition is too lovely. I shouldn't